3671700

Oxxon Therapeutics Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 May 2005

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COMPANIES HOUSE 10/11/2005

Registered No: 3671700

Directors

Dr D Gillespie
Dr R Brimblecombe
Dr A Williamson
Mr N Cross
Mr I Wilcock
Mr J Garner
Prof A Hill (appointed 1 September 2004)
Dr J Brown
Dr M Murphy
Mr P Alcock (resigned 30 June 2004)

Secretary

WCPHD Secretaries Limited

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Apex Plaza Forbury Road Reading RG1 1YE

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc PO Box 858 Oxford OX2 0XP

Registered office

2nd Floor, Park Gate 25 Milton Park Oxford OX14 4SH

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2005.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £5,569,570 (2004: £3,152,344). The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was the development of innovative immunotherapeutics (therapeutic vaccines, pharmaccines) for the treatment of chronic infectious diseases and cancer. Two products are in early Phase II trials, one for skin cancer and one for chronic hepatitis B infection.

The company seeks to comply with the Bioindustry Association Code of Best Practice and the Board considers that the company has applied the principles of the code throughout the year.

Future developments

The company expects to continue its principal activity for the foreseeable future.

Research and development

The company is conducting extensive research and development into a novel approach to treating various diseases.

Directors and their interests

The directors at 31 May 2005 and their interests in the share capital of the parent company were as follows:

	Class of share	At 1 June 2004
Dr D Gillespie		-
Dr R Brimblecombe		_
Dr A Williamson		
Mr N Cross	A Ordinary Shares	312,500
Mr I Wilcock		_
Mr J Garner		-
Prof A Hill (appointed 1 September 2004)		-
Dr J Brown		-
Dr M Murphy		-
Mr P Alcock (resigned 30 June 2004)		

No director held any interest in the shares of the company as at 31 May 2005.

Directors' report

The following directors had options to acquire Ordinary shares.

	2005 No.	2004 No.
Dr R Brimblecombe	-	9,000
Dr A Williamson	-	6,000
Dr D Gillespie	-	275,000
Dr J Brown	<u>-</u>	_

The Board committee responsibilities of the non-executive directors at 31 May 2005 were as follows:

Dr R Brimblecombe (Chair)	Chair, Remuneration Committee & Nomination Committee
Mr N Cross	Chair, Audit Committee
Mr J Garner	Member, Remuneration Committee & Nomination Committee
Dr M Murphy	Member, Remuneration Committee & Audit Committee
Mr I Wilcock	Member, Audit Committee & Nomination Committee

Charitable donations

During the year, the company made charitable contributions totalling £500 to Prof Geoffrey Smith (Imperial College London) towards the cost of the XVth International Poxvirus and Iridovirus Conference.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

Dr R Brimblecombe

5 Now 2005

Director

Date

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Independent auditors' report

to the members of Oxxon Therapeutics Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 17. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.



Independent auditors' report

to the members of Oxxon Therapeutics Limited

Fundamental Uncertainty

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 of the financial statements concerning the directors' efforts to raise additional funding which will be necessary in order for the company to continue as a going concern. In view of the significance of the fact that the preparation of financial statements on the going concern basis assumes that these efforts will be successful in raising the additional funding, we consider these disclosures should be brought to your attention. Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 May 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Apex Plaza Forbury Road

Reading RG1 1YE

Date 7 November 2005

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 May 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover	2	-	113,339
Cost of sales		-	93,339
Gross profit		-	20,000
Administrative expenses Research and development expenses		4,049,832 2,438,354	2,679,630 1,371,817
Operating loss Bank interest receivable	3 6	(6,488,186) 395,316	(4,031,447) 476,159
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	(6,092,870) 523,300	(3,555,288) 402,944
Loss for the financial year		(5,569,570)	(3,152,344)

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss of £5,569,570 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 May 2005 (2004: loss of £3,152,344).

Balance sheet

at 31 May 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	_	1
Tangible assets	9	376,252	629,702
		376,252	629,703
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,852,737	963,061
Cash at bank		5,863,941	11,164,181
		7,716,679	12,127,242
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,907,225	1,001,669
Net current assets		5,809,453	11,125,573
Total assets less current liabilities		6,185,705	11,755,275
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	70,427	70,427
Share premium account	16	20,932,978	20,932,978
Profit and loss account	16	(14,817,700)	(9,248,130)
Equity shareholders' funds	16	6,185,705	11,755,275

Director

Date 5 1 be 2001

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 May 2005

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation and fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

In common with other companies whose principal activity is pharmaceutical and bioscience research and development, Oxxon Therapeutics' funds its pre-commercialisation activities from raising equity finance and entering into corporate partnering and similar arrangements. Cash flow forecasts show that the company will require additional funding within the next twelve months of the date of signing these accounts.

The directors are investigating various options for raising finance with shareholders and 3rd parties with a view to meeting the company's funding requirements for at least the twelve months following the date of signing these financial statements.

The directors are confident that these efforts to raise the required additional funding will be successful and, therefore, they believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The outcome of these efforts will not be known until after the date of signing these accounts. An unsuccessful outcome to these efforts could result in the company ceasing to function as a going concern and in a fundamental change to the future operations of the company. If these efforts are unsuccessful, the going concern basis could cease to be appropriate necessitating additional provisions against assets and/or additional costs. Such provisions and costs cannot be quantified.

Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Oxxon Therapeutics Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset, evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold Property 20% Plant & Machinery 25%-50%

The directors have implemented a change in the estimation method used to calculate depreciation of plant and machinery. In previous periods, the range over which the cost of assets was written off annually was 25% - 33%.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 May 2005

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is
more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the
underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions entered into in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities outstanding at the year end are retranslated at the year end rate.

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, relates to revenue from collaborative research agreements and is spread on a contract by contract basis based upon the costs incurred to date as a proportion of the total expected research and development cost.

Turnover is attributable to the one continuing activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:		
	2005	2004
	£	£

United Kingdom - 113,339

3. Operating loss

This is stated after charging: $2005 \qquad 2004$ $\pounds \qquad \pounds \qquad \pounds$

Auditors' remuneration	- audit services	10,500	7,500
	- non-audit services	1,500	4,000

12,000

2005

11,500

2004

Research and development expenditure written off 2,438,354 1,371,817

Depreciation of owned fixed assets 278,698 126,870

Operating lease rentals - land and buildings 2 - 5 years 206,385 178,482

(Gain)/Loss on foreign currency exchange (539) 8,711

4. Staff costs

£	£
1,107,926	1,066,130
116,669	109,584
40,235	41,058
1,264,830	1,216,772
	116,669 40,235

The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:

The monthly average name of employees during the year was as tone we	2005 No.	2004 No.
Administrative staff Research and Development staff	8 25	6 18
	33	24

5.	Directors' emoluments		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Emoluments	397,016	266,484
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	10,661	10,360
		No.	No.
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under a money purchase pension scheme	1	1
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:	2005 £	2004 £
	Emoluments	236,016	231,301
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	10,661	10,360
6.	Interest receivable	2005 £	2004 £
	Bank interest receivable	395,316	476,159
7.	Tax (a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	The tax credit is made up as follows:	2005 £	2004 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax Tax under/(over) provided in previous years	(523,300)	(411,407) 8,463
	Total current tax (note 7(b))	(523,300)	(402,944)

7. Tax (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax credit on the loss on ordinary activities for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2005	2004
	£	£
	(6,092,870)	(3,555,288)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at rate of tax	(1,827,861)	(1,066,586)
Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	(501,536)	(311,051)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	69,740	
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	8,463
Tax losses	2,259,658	1,452,303
Other timing differences	(523,301)	(409,671)
		
Total current tax (note 7(a))	(523,300)	(402,944)
(c) Deferred tax The deferred taxation asset not recognised in the accounts is as follows:		
	2005	2004
	2005 £	£
	£	L
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	(90,235)	(112,252)
Tax losses available	3,493,755	2,408,254
Other timing differences	_, ,	-
	3,387,187	2,296,002

The deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the financial statements due to uncertainty over the availability of suitable future taxable profits. It will be recognised when the company produces suitable taxable profits against which the asset can reverse.

8. Investments

	£
Cost: At 1 June 2004	1
Disposals	1
At 31 May 2005	-

Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd's holding of 100% of ordinary shares in Oxxon Therapeutics Inc. was transferred to Oxxon Therapeutics Holdings Inc. on 31st May 2005

9. Tangible fixed assets

Cost: At 1 June 2004 243,710 545,537 - 789, Additions 2,986 27,984 12,910 43, Disposals - (19,567) - (19,5 At 31 May 2005 246,697 553,953 12,910 813, Depreciation: At 1 June 2004 32,495 127,050 - 159, Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285, Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,611)		Fixtures and	Plant &	WIP -	
Cost: At 1 June 2004 243,710 545,537 - 789, Additions 2,986 27,984 12,910 43, Disposals - (19,567) - (19,5 At 31 May 2005 246,697 553,953 12,910 813, Depreciation: At 1 June 2004 32,495 127,050 - 159, Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285, Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,6 At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,		Fittings	Machinery	Software	Total
Cost: At 1 June 2004 243,710 545,537 - 789, Additions 2,986 27,984 12,910 43, Disposals - (19,567) - (19,5 At 31 May 2005 246,697 553,953 12,910 813, Depreciation: At 1 June 2004 32,495 127,050 - 159, Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285, Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,6 At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,		· ·	•	•	
At 1 June 2004 243,710 545,537 - 789, Additions 2,986 27,984 12,910 43, Disposals - (19,567) - (19,5 At 31 May 2005 246,697 553,953 12,910 813, Depreciation: - - 159, At 1 June 2004 32,495 127,050 - 159, Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285, Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,6 At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,		£	£	•	£
Additions 2,986 27,984 12,910 43, Disposals - (19,567) - (19,5 At 31 May 2005 246,697 553,953 12,910 813, Depreciation: 32,495 127,050 - 159, Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285, Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,6 At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,	Cost:				
Disposals - (19,567) - (19,5 At 31 May 2005 246,697 553,953 12,910 813, Depreciation: - - 127,050 - 159, Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285, Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,6 At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,	At 1 June 2004	243,710	545,537	-	789,247
At 31 May 2005 246,697 553,953 12,910 813, Depreciation: At 1 June 2004 Provided during the year Eliminated on disposal At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,	Additions	2,986	27,984	12,910	43,879
Depreciation: At 1 June 2004 32,495 127,050 - 159. Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285. Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,613) At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437.	Disposals	-	(19,567)	-	(19,567)
At 1 June 2004 32,495 127,050 - 159, Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285, Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,6 At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,	At 31 May 2005	246,697	553,953	12,910	813,559
At 1 June 2004 32,495 127,050 - 159, Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285, Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,6 At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,	Depreciation:				
Provided during the year 48,659 236,714 - 285, Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,6 At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,	•	32,495	127,050	-	159,545
Eliminated on disposal - (7,611) - (7,6 At 31 May 2005 81,154 356,153 - 437,	Provided during the year	·		-	285,373
	<u> </u>	-	(7,611)	-	(7,611)
Net book value:	At 31 May 2005	81,154	356,153		437,307
Net book value:					
	Net book value:				
At 31 May 2005 165,543 197,799 12,910 376,	At 31 May 2005	165,543	197,799	12,910	376,252
		<u></u>			
At 1 June 2004 211,215 418,487 - 629,	At 1 June 2004	211,215	418,487	-	629,702

10. Debtors		
	2005	2004
	£	£
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	786,781	180,145
Other debtors	1,065,956	782,916
	1,852,737	963,061
		
11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
11. Orealtors. amounts faming due within one year	2005	2004
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	439,920
Other taxation and social security	40,785	49,374
Accruals and deferred income	1,866,440	512,375
	1,907,225	1,001,669
12. Financial Commitments and Contingent Liabilities Operating lease commitments expiring in the following years are:		
	2005	2004
Land and Buildings:	£	£
Expiring within one year	178,483	206,068
In more than one to five years	14,873	637,398
In five years or more	-	-
	193,356	843,465

The company has additional financial commitments of £650,000 under agreements for the in licensing of intellectual property. This has been accrued within the financial statements.

The company will incur a liability to Prof A Hill of £70,000, in 2005/06, contingent upon the success of its application for certain patents. A £60,000 provision has been made for this amount.

13. Pensions

The company has made contributions to the private pension schemes of certain employees during the year. The pension charge represents these contributions and amounts to £40,235 (2004: £41,058). The amount outstanding at the year-end was £9,472 (2004 - £nil).

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 May 2005

14. Related party transactions

The shareholders of the company include the University of Oxford. In the course of undertaking certain research the company contracts with the University for the provision of licences. All such arrangements are provided on an arm's length basis, and are the subject of formal agreements.

The group was restructured during the year so that Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd (OTL) is now a wholly owned subsidiary of Oxxon Therapeutics Holdings Inc (OTHI). At the same time direct ownership of Oxxon Therapeutics Inc (OTI) has been transferred from OTL to OTHI. OTL is currently funding OTI. The amount due from OTI at the year end for the inter-company current account was £88,394. OTL also made a loan to OTI during the year. The balance on the loan account as at 31 May 2005 was £698,387.

The following other transactions with related parties have occurred during the year. These all relate to directors expenses and consultancy fees.

Related Party	Description	Transactions During the Year	Year end Balance
			0.5.000
Prof Adrian Hill	Director	110,000	95,000
Geoffrey L Smith	Shareholder	10,000	-
Quester Services Ltd	Shareholder	2,350	-
MVM Ltd	Shareholder	6,633	-
Wardsend Services Ltd*	Company under Director control	1,763	-

^{*} Wardsend Services Ltd is controlled by Nick Cross.

15. Share capital

•				Authorised
			2005	2004
			£	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each			134,500	42,712
A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each			28,500	28,500
B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each			63,288	63,288
			226,288	134,500
		Allot	ted, called up a	and fully paid
		2005		2004
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	7,042,700	70,427	1,063,950	10,640
A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	•	-	2,275,000	22,750
B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	•	-	3,703,750	37,037
		70,427		70,427

The company entered into a Scheme of Arrangement which was approved by shareholders on 6 July 2004, and became effective on 30 July 2004. Under the scheme, Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd shareholders received one Oxxon Therapeutics Holdings Inc share for 1 share held in Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd.

To effect the Scheme, 7,042,700 new ordinary shares were issued, and the existing ordinary, A ordinary and B ordinary shares (1,063,950, 2,275,000 and 3,703,750 respectively) were cancelled.

In respect to the agreement on future investment decisions only, the A and B ordinary shares carry additional voting rights. For an investment decision to be made 75% of the votes of each of the A and B ordinary shareholders are required.

As regards any surplus capital remaining after liquidation, winding up or dissolution of the company, it shall be distributed in the following order of priority:

- a) first, the holders of the B ordinary shares shall be entitled in respect of their B ordinary shares to payment of an amount per share equal to the subscription price paid or credited as paid per B ordinary share; and
- b) second, the holders of the A ordinary shares and ordinary shares shall be entitled in respect of such shares to payment of an amount per share equal to the premium paid or credited as paid per A ordinary share; and
- c) thereafter any balance shall be paid to the holders of the A ordinary shares, B ordinary shares and ordinary shares pari passu and pro rata to the number of such shares held by each of them.

15. Share capital (continued)

As regards Sale Proceeds:

- a) first, in paying to the holders of the B ordinary shares who are selling shares on a sale an amount per share equal to the subscription price paid or credited as paid per B ordinary share being sold;
- b) thereafter, any balance shall be paid to the holders of the A ordinary shares, B ordinary shares and ordinary shares who are selling shares on a sale pari passu and pro rata to the number of shares held and being sold by each of them.

In all other respects the ordinary shares and the "A" and "B" ordinary shares rank pari passu.

16. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
At 31 May 2003 Loss for the year New equity share capital	70,427	20,932,978	(6,095,786) (3,152,344)	14,907,619 (3,152,344)
subscribed	-	-	_	
At 31 May 2004 Loss for the year	70,427	20,932,978	(9,248,129) (5,569,570)	11,755,275 (5,569,570)
At 31 May 2005	70,427	20,932,978	(14,817,700)	6,185,705

17. Parent Undertakings

The company has entered into a Scheme of Arrangement which was approved by shareholders on 6th July 2004, and became effective on 30th July 2004. Under the scheme, Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd shareholders received one Oxxon Therapeutics Holdings Inc share for 1 share held in Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd. The company's ultimate parent company with effect from 30th July 2004 was Oxxon Therapeutics Holdings Inc., a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, United States. Prior to that date Oxxon Therapeutics Ltd was the ultimate parent company.

Copies of the financial statements of Oxxon Therapeutics Holdings Inc can be obtained from;

Oxxon Therapeutics Holdings Inc. Old City Hall 45 School St Boston Massachusetts 02108-3296 United States